

Coast Guard, DHS

§ 28.315

(i) Experience as an instructor; or
(ii) Training received in instructional methods; or

(3) A valid license or officer endorsement issued by the Coast Guard authorizing service as a master of inspected vessels of 100 gross tons or more and proof of experience that relates directly to the contingencies listed in § 28.270(a) including—

(i) Experience as an instructor; or
(ii) Training received in instructional methods.

(b) Each OCMI will issue a letter of acceptance to all qualified individuals and will maintain a list of accepted instructors in his/her zone.

(c) Letters of acceptance shall be valid for a period of 5 years.

(d) Fishing Vessel Safety Instructors or the organization providing training shall issue documents to Fishing Vessel Drill Conductors upon successful completion of all required training.

[CGD 96-046, 61 FR 57275, Nov. 5, 1996, as amended by CGD 96-046, 62 FR 46677, Sept. 4, 1997; USCG-2001-10224, 66 FR 48619, Sept. 21, 2001; USCG-2004-18884, 69 FR 58344, Sept. 30, 2004; USCG-2008-0906, 73 FR 56509, Sept. 29, 2008; USCG-2006-24371, 74 FR 11264, Mar. 16, 2009]

EDITORIAL NOTE: At 74 FR 11264, Mar. 16, 2009, § 28.275 was amended; however, a portion of the amendment could not be incorporated due to inaccurate amendatory instruction.

Subpart D—Requirements for Vessels Which Have Their Keel Laid or Are at a Similar Stage of Construction on or After or Which Undergo a Major Conversion Completed on or After September 15, 1991, and That Operate With More Than 16 Individuals on Board

§ 28.300 Applicability and general requirements.

Each commercial fishing industry vessel which has its keel laid or is at a similar stage of construction, or which undergoes a major conversion completed on or after September 15, 1991, and that operates with more than 16 individuals on board, must comply with the requirements of this subpart in ad-

dition to the requirements of subparts A, B, and C of this part.

[USCG-2004-18884, 69 FR 58344, Sept. 30, 2004]

§ 28.305 Lifesaving and signaling equipment.

Each vessel to which this subpart applies must meet the requirements for life preservers, immersion suits, ring life buoys, distress signals, and survival craft in §§ 28.110, 28.115, 28.145 and table 28.120 (a), (b), or (c), as appropriate for the vessel type, on the date that its construction or major conversion is completed.

§ 28.310 Launching of survival craft.

A gate or other opening must be provided in the deck rails, lifelines, or bulwarks adjacent to the stowage location of each survival craft which weighs more than 110 pounds (489 Newtons), to allow the survival craft to be manually launched.

§ 28.315 Fire pumps, fire mains, fire hydrants, and fire hoses.

(a) Each vessel 36 feet (11.8 meters) or more in length must be equipped with a self-priming, power driven fire pump connected to a fixed piping system.

(1) A fire pump on a vessel 79 feet (24 meters) or more in length must be capable of delivering water simultaneously from the two highest hydrants, or from both branches of the fitting if the highest hydrant has a siamese fitting, at a pitot tube pressure of at least 50 psi (0.345 Newtons per square millimeter) and a flow rate of at least 80 gpm (303 liters per minute).

(2) Each vessel with a power driven fire pump must be equipped to permit energizing the fire main from the operating station and from the pump.

(b) *Fire main, hydrants, hoses and nozzles.* (1) A vessel required to have a fixed fire main system must have a sufficient number of fire hydrants to reach any part of the vessel using a single length of fire hose.

(2) A fire hose must be connected to each fire hydrant at all times the vessel is operating.

(3) A fire hose on a vessel less than 79 feet (24 meters) in length must be at least $\frac{5}{8}$ inch (16 millimeters) nominal diameter, be of good commercial grade and be fitted with a nozzle of corrosion

§ 28.320

resistant material capable of providing a solid stream and a spray pattern.

(4) A fire hose on a vessel 79 feet (24 meters) or more in length must be lined commercial fire hose and be fitted with a nozzle made of corrosion resistant material capable of providing a solid stream and a spray pattern.

§ 28.320 Fixed gas fire extinguishing systems.

(a) *Requirements for vessels 79 feet (24 meters) or more in length.* A vessel 79 feet (24 meters) or more in length must be fitted with a fixed gas fire extinguishing system in the following enclosed spaces:

(1) A space containing an internal combustion engine of more than 50 horsepower;

(2) A space containing an oil fired boiler;

(3) An incinerator and;

(4) A space containing a gasoline storage tank.

(b) *System types and alternatives.* (1) A pre-engineered fixed gas fire extinguishing system may be installed only in a normally unoccupied machinery space, paint locker, or space containing flammable liquid stores that has a gross volume of not more than 33.98 cubic meters (1200 cubic feet).

(2) A fixed gas fire extinguishing system that is capable of automatic discharge upon heat detection may be installed only in a normally unoccupied space with a gross volume of not more than 169.92 cubic meters (6000 cubic feet).

(3) A space with a gross volume exceeding 169.92 cubic meters (6000 cubic feet) must be fitted with a manually actuated and alarmed fixed gas fire extinguishing system.

(c) *General requirements.* (1) A fixed gas fire extinguishing system aboard a vessel must be approved by the Commandant and be custom engineered, unless the system meets the requirements for a pre-engineered fixed gas fire extinguishing system in paragraph (d) of this section.

(2) System components must be listed and labeled by an independent, nationally recognized testing laboratory for the system being installed.

(3) System design and installation must be in accordance with the Manu-

46 CFR Ch. I (10–1–12 Edition)

facturer's Marine Design, Installation, Operation, and Maintenance Manual approved for the system by the Commandant.

(4) A fixed gas fire extinguishing system may protect more than one space. The quantity of extinguishing agent must be at least sufficient for the largest space protected by the system.

(d) *Pre-engineered fixed gas fire extinguishing systems.* (1) A pre-engineered fixed gas fire extinguishing system must:

(i) Be approved by the Commandant;

(ii) Be capable of manual actuation from outside the space in addition to any automatic actuation devices; and

(iii) Automatically shut down all power ventilation systems serving the protected space and all engines that draw intake air from within the protected space.

(2) A vessel on which a pre-engineered fixed gas fire extinguishing system is installed must have the following equipment at the operating station:

(i) A visual alarm to indicate the discharge of the extinguishing agent;

(ii) An audible alarm to sound upon discharge of the extinguishing agent; and

(iii) A means to reset devices used to automatically shut down ventilation systems and engines as required by paragraph (d)(1)(iii) of this section.

[CGD 88-079, 56 FR 40393, Aug. 14, 1991, as amended by CGD 96-046, 61 FR 57275, Nov. 5, 1996]

§ 28.325 Fire detection systems.

(a) Each accommodation space must be equipped with an independent modular smoke detector or a smoke actuated fire detecting unit installed in accordance with 46 CFR part 76, subpart 76.33.

(b) An independent modular smoke detector must meet UL 217 and be listed as a "Single Station Smoke Detector—Also suitable for use in Recreational Vehicles."

§ 28.330 Galley hood and other fire protection equipment.

(a) Each vessel must be fitted with a grease extraction hood complying with UL 710 above each grill, broiler, and deep fat fryer.